

United States of America



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
FM BROADCAST STATION CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Official Mailing Address:

Authorizing Official:

Robert D. Greenberg

Call sign: 840731IE

Permit No.: BPED-840731IE

Hours of Operation: Unlimited

Transmitter location (address or description):

PARKWAY INDUSTRIAL PARK, BETWEEN ROUTES 80 AND 20,
ODESSA, TX

Transmitter: Type accepted. See Sections 73.1660, 73.1665 and 73.1670
of the Commission's Rules.

Transmitter output power: As required to achieve authorized ERP.

Antenna type: (directional or non-directional): Non-directional

Antenna coordinates: North Latitude: 31 51 27.0
West Longitude: 102 19 46.0

	Horizontally Polarized Antenna	Vertically Polarized Antenna
Effective radiated power in the horizontal plane (kW) :	3.00	3.00
Height of radiation center above ground (meters) :	87.0	87.0
Height of radiation center above mean sea level (meters) :	974.0	974.0
Height of radiation center above average terrain (meters) :	91.0	91.0
Overall height of antenna structure above ground (including obstruction lighting, if any) :	91.0 meters	

Obstruction marking and lighting specifications for antenna structure:

It is to be expressly understood that the issuance of these specifications is in no way to be considered as precluding additional or modified marking or lighting as may hereafter be required under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Paragraph 1.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

Antenna structures shall be painted throughout their height with alternate bands of aviation surface orange and white, terminating with aviation surface orange bands at both top and bottom. The width of the bands shall be equal and approximately one-seventh the height of the structure, provided however, that the bands shall not be more than 100 feet nor less than 1 and 1/2 feet in width. All towers shall be cleaned and repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.

Paragraph 3.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

There shall be installed at the top of the structure one 300 m/m electric code beacon equipped with two 620- or 700-watt lamps (PS-40, Code Beacon type), both lamps to burn simultaneously, and equipped with aviation red color filters. Where a rod or other construction of not more than 20 feet in height and incapable of supporting this beacon is mounted on top of the structure and it is determined that this additional construction does not permit unobstructed visibility of the code beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. The beacons shall be equipped with a flashing mechanism producing not more than 40 flashes per minute nor less than 12 flashes per minute with a period of darkness equal to approximately one-half of the luminous period.

Paragraph 11.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

At the approximate mid point of the over-all height of the tower there

Paragraph 21.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

All lighting shall burn continuously or shall be controlled by a light sensitive device adjusted so that the lights will be turned on at a north sky light intensity level of about 35 foot candles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about 58 foot candles.

Paragraph 22.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

During construction of an antenna structure, for which obstruction lighting is required, at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes, shall be installed at the uppermost point of the structure. In addition, as the height of the structure exceeds each level at which permanent obstruction lights will be required, two similar lights shall be displayed nightly from sunset to sunrise until the permanent obstruction lights have been installed and placed in operation, and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights at any normal angle of approach. In lieu of the above temporary warning lights, the permanent obstruction lighting fixtures may be installed and operated at each required level as each such level is exceeded in height during construction.